

VLE - 9/10/03
NDHP - 1/16/04

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Derby Historic District

other names/site number 097-0048

2. Location

street & number Located on either side of SR. 686, from a point beginning one mile above the intersection with SR. 78
and extending for one and 2/10s mile to the northwest. not for publication N/A

city or town Appalachia vicinity X
state Virginia code VA county Wise County code need code Zip 24216

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X
nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my
opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered
significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] Date 12/9/03

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the

National Register

See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain):

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

U. S. Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Derby Historic District

Wise County, Virginia

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>102</u>	<u>18</u> buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>104</u>	<u>23</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC:</u>	Sub: <u>Single Dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC:</u>	<u>Multiple Dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC:</u>	<u>Secondary Structure</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE:</u>	<u>Business</u>
<u>RELIGION:</u>	<u>Religious Facility</u>
<u>SOCIAL:</u>	<u>Meeting Hall</u>
<u>EDUCATION:</u>	<u>School</u>

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC:</u>	Sub: <u>Single Dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC:</u>	<u>Multiple Dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC:</u>	<u>Secondary Structure</u>
<u>RELIGION:</u>	<u>Religious Facility</u>
<u>VACANT</u>	<u>Not in Use</u>

Derby Historic District
Wise County, Virginia

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK; STONE; CONCRETE

roof ASPHALT

walls _____ WOOD: Weatherboard; BRICK; TILE

other

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ X_ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ X_ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☒ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)
U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

OMB No. 1024-4018

Derby Historic District
Wise County, Virginia

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

☐ ARCHITECTURE
☐ INDUSTRY/ PROCESSING /EXTRACTION

Period of Significance ☐ 1922-1952

Significant Dates ☐ 1922 (Town planned)
☐ 1923 (Town built)

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

☐ N/A

Cultural Affiliation ☐ N/A

Architect/Builder ☐ Nicola Construction Co.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of repository: ☐ Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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7. Summary Description:

Derby, one of the most remarkable and latest coal company towns in the mountainous coal fields of Southwest Virginia, was built along the narrow bottomland on Preacher Creek four miles north of the corporate headquarters and supply centers at Appalachia and Big Stone Gap. It is just four miles from Stonega, the earliest of the coal camps developed by the Virginia Coke and Coal Company, founded in 1896.

Colony to Early National Period (1753-1830)

There are no resources in the historic district that date from this period.

Antebellum Period (1831-1860)

There are no resources in the historic district that date from this period.

Civil War (1861-1865)

There are no resources in the historic district that date from this period.

Reconstruction and Growth (1866-1916)

Post-War Period (1866-1889)

There are no resources in the historic district that date from this period.

Early Company Towns (1890-1916)

The coal town of Arno, founded in 1908 on Preacher Creek one-half mile west of its confluence with Callahan's Creek and three miles from Stonega, was one of the Stonega Coke and Coal Company's early collieries. Few buildings survive, although Arno originally had a full complement of coal camp buildings. The colliery known as Derby was built in 1923 just upstream from Arno, and the Derby Historic District incorporates a portion of the upper end of Arno. Eleven one-story frame houses in a row just below Derby were built as single-family homes, probably in 1908 or 1909. The plainly detailed houses have a central chimney, four front bays with two doors in the inner bays, and a wide front porch. Another section, known

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as the Sawmill, extended into Derby proper, with a street lined by one-story frame houses running up the north side of Preacher Creek. It housed workers employed in manning the sawmill connected with the Arno colliery before the founding of Derby. This section survived as part of Derby as long as the company was involved in the operation of the collieries. In later years all the sawmill houses disappeared but two, one of which is within the boundaries of the proposed Derby Historic District. These resources typify the kinds of houses built by Stonega Coke and Coal in the early twentieth century.

Modern Company Towns (1917-1933)

All of the historic resources in the Derby Historic District, with the exception of the frame houses that were part of Arno, date from 1923 or soon after. The town consists of 72 contributing houses, 1 contributing church, 1 contributing hose house, 5 contributing company garages, five contributing outbuildings, 18 contributing coal houses, 1 contributing site (foundation of demolished building), and 3 noncontributing houses and 15 noncontributing outbuildings (outbuildings or secondary dwellings interspersed through the camp), for a total of 120 resources.

At the narrowest parts of the hollow, near the top and bottom of the town, the houses are laid out in a gently curving line along one side of the main road. In wider parts of the valley near the middle the houses and public buildings occupy both sides of the road. Preacher Creek, as it meanders, runs first to the south near the top of the town, and then crosses to the north of the rows of houses through the majority of the camp. The train tracks run along the hillside to the north of the camp above Preacher Creek toward the mines. The former site of the coal tippie was at the top of the slope to the north of the houses at the top of the town.

Most of the buildings were built in 1923 of hollow ceramic tile, except the major public buildings, which were built of brick. The tile is of a type designed for use in commercial and industrial buildings and provided with a grooved face on both the interior and exterior to receive plaster and/or stucco. It is not clear whether the Stonega Company intended to plaster the exteriors of the houses, but the use of brick for the public buildings might indicate that the company wanted to provide these with a more finished appearance since they never intended to plaster the rest. All of the buildings used basic Craftsman style-inspired details and forms, such as paired sash windows, exposed rafter ends, and square porch posts on tile railings, except the church, the store, and the theater or amusement hall. The **Derby Methodist Church (097-0049)** has a Gothic Revival-style form and the store and theater utilized the standard commercial architectural treatment used for conventional commercial buildings at the time.

Most of the surviving two-story miners' houses are identical. All were provided with indoor plumbing. They take the form of two-story double dwellings with a family located in four rooms on each side of a central wall. Each house contained a living room, a kitchen, and two bedrooms.

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The houses are furnished with shallow, hipped asphalt-shingle roofs; single six-over-six sash windows; a projecting tile belt course at first- and second-floor levels; and solid-core tile "quoins" with vertical ribs at each corner. Inspection of two ruined houses shows that these projecting belt courses, although decorative, were used to provide the pockets in which the floor joists were seated. A one-story, hip-roofed porch with a tile railing spans the front of each house. A similar porch extends across the rear with back-to-back toilet rooms enclosed in the center. A good typical example is the **Mullen-Tate House** at 1707 Derby Road (097-0048-0057) [Photo 6].

Eighteen of the surviving double tile houses are slightly larger and were used for houses of favored employees. They incorporate a five-room plan in each unit by adding a one-story kitchen wing at the rear. In other respects they were identical to the rest of the houses. A few of the five-room double houses are dispersed in the upper and lower camps, but most stand in a block on both sides of the road just below the Derby Methodist Church.

The top of the camp is the site of the original section reserved for black workers and their families. Originally, as many as fourteen houses stood on shallow sites lining both sides of the road. Today only a few remain. Three near the top of the road are separated from another group of three houses to the east near the small concrete bridge over the creek (**the Charlie Jones, Alphonso Cosby, and Joe Turner houses, 097-0048-0007 to 0009**) [Photo 3]. Two partially collapsed houses and the concrete foundation of the colored school/church building occupy part of the intervening ground. The building footprint and an historic photograph indicate that the community building was a two-story, rectangular structure with multiple rooms per floor, paired one-over-one sash windows, hipped roof, and a small one-story front porch. Oral history indicates that the schoolrooms were on the left of a central first-floor corridor and the church on the right, with a room above used for activities such as a boy scout troop.¹

Six of the small tile coal houses that stood between each double house are still standing, such as the example at the **Coy Barnette House 097-0048-0047** [Photo 7], as are several frame garages that were shared by the householders. A small structure consisting of a frame box standing on a slab supported by four brick posts, built to hold a pump for the upper section of the drinking water supply, stands on the north side of the road near the bridge [097-00480013].

Continuing downhill to the east, a varied group of original two-family houses, noncontributing modern houses, and vacant lots occupy the next section until the important "Society Row" section intervenes. First, located prominently in a bend in the road, is the one-1/2-story **Superintendent's House [097-0050]**, followed by the one-story, doctor's house, and then by six smaller, identical single-family houses for upper-level employees. On the opposite side of the

¹ Melvyn Eades

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road stands a small hip-roofed frame structure [097-0048-0004] that originally served as a hose house where firefighting equipment was housed.

The superintendent's house is a one-1/2-story bungalow built, like the majority of camp houses, of unplastered ceramic tile. The building, which has suffered from the addition of aluminum siding, features nine-over-one first-floor sash windows; a T-plan gabled roof with a kicked edge; and a two-story, two-bay porch with tapered posts resting on plinths. The tile-built doctor's house is a one-story, T-shaped, double-pile, side-passage-plan dwelling. It has paired nine-over-one sash windows; wide gable-front asphalt shingle roof; and hipped roof. The remaining six houses are smaller versions of the doctor's house. Most of the houses have aluminum or vinyl siding added over the tile. They had single nine-over-one sash windows, a living room and bedroom to the front and two bedrooms to the rear. A wing on the west side of each contained a dining room with a kitchen to the rear. A wire-cut brick chimney front and fireplace with a corbelled brick shelf stood in each living room. A good example is the **Clyde Bishop House** [097-0048-0005], home of the company store manager. (Photo 8).

From Society Row, a nearly intact row of twenty-four double houses, many with five-room plans, extends to the east on the south side with their backs to the steep hillside. Only eight coal houses survive here. Several new garages have been added and one mobile home. A single historic period frame house, unlike and separate from all the others, is found on the north side of the creek. It is a one-story, frame bungalow with one-over-one sash windows, a central brick chimney, and wood siding. Across the road are the vacant sites of the company store, theater, hotel, and school.

The brick **Derby Methodist Church** [097-0048-0043], which stands next to the site of the store, is a one-story, gable-front, nave-plan structure with a corner tower containing a first-floor vestibule entered through a double-leaf pointed arch doorway (Photo 5). It is illuminated by six bays of pointed-arch windows. A concrete-block Sunday school building has been added to the west side of the church and a small noncontributing picnic shelter has been constructed on the site of the boarding house to the east. A nearly intact row of twelve double houses continues along the north side of the road east of the public buildings. Facing the southern row of houses, the dense residential section has a more distinctly urban feeling than other parts of the district.

Historic photos show that each family was provided with a neatly fenced yard. The fences intersected the front porch of each house and ran between the houses. The road was lined on that side by the same white-painted fences. The church, boarding house, and school were also surrounded by matching fenced yards, showing that they were set off differently from the store and amusement hall. The fences consisted of three horizontal planks surmounted by a diagonal, ornamental element.

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INVENTORY REPORT: DERBY HISTORIC DISTRICT

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0001

ADDRESS INFO: 1740

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Other

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0002

ADDRESS INFO: 1622

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, three-bay, T-shaped, single dwelling built of hollow ceramic tile, with irregular floor plan similar to the Dr. Snead House. The dwelling has replacement 1/1 sash windows; wide gable front asphalt shingle roof; hip-roofed porch; and tile foundation with added stone veneer. Enclosed shed porch to rear. West gabled wing contains dining room and kitchen; main section contains living room and three bedrooms. Living room contains wire cut brick chimney with corbelled shelf and concrete hearth. Brick chimney at apex of gable. T111 siding added over tile on front façade only; stone veneer has been added over foundation; wrought iron replacement porch posts; and replacement door.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing circa 1960 frame garage.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0004

ADDRESS INFO: Derby Road

ESTIMATED DATE:

1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

No Style Listed

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Small one-story, tile, one-room structure with pyramidal asphalt shingle roof. It served as a hose house for the fire department.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0005

ADDRESS INFO: 1620

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, three-bay, T-shaped, single dwelling built of hollow ceramic tile, with irregular floor plan similar to the Dr. Snead House. The dwelling has 9/1 sash windows; wide gable front asphalt shingle roof; hip-roofed porch; and tile foundation with added stone veneer. Shed enclosed porch to rear. West gabled wing contains dining room and kitchen; main section contains living room and three bedrooms. Living room contains wire cut brick chimney with corbelled shelf and concrete hearth. There is a brick chimney at apex of gable. Aluminum siding added over tile; square porch posts; and replacement door.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0006

ADDRESS INFO: 1601

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

PRIMARY RESOURCE TYPE: Other

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, frame, shed-roofed garage, with board-and-batten siding.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0007

ADDRESS INFO: 1402

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 1/1, replacement sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Enclosed porch.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0008

ADDRESS INFO: 1405

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have with horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Porch enclosed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small single coalhouse built of ceramic tiles with hipped asphalt shingle roof.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0009

ADDRESS INFO: 1406

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Enclosed porch.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0010

ADDRESS INFO: Derby Road

ESTIMATED DATE:

1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The walls are built of tiles with horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. The house is in ruins and has lost its roof and most details.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0011

ADDRESS INFO: Derby Road

ESTIMATED DATE:

1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0012

ADDRESS INFO: Derby Road

ESTIMATED DATE:

1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: School

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Concrete foundation for a two-story brick schoolhouse. The rectangular footprint has a projecting element in the center of the front where the porch was located.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0013

ADDRESS INFO: 1437

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Foundation for drinking water pump stands at east end of house and consists of a concrete slab on brick piers.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0014

ADDRESS INFO: 1438

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has a hipped roof with exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Hipped roof porch across front and rear facades with tapered square post and tile rail. Replacement doors and 1/1 sash windows.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: There are two small one-story, tile, double-cell coal houses with hipped asphalt shingle roofs with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0015

ADDRESS INFO: 1443

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Porch replaced.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0016

ADDRESS INFO: 1446

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across the rear contains kitchen for each of unit. This is one of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, that were reserved for favored employees. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front façade.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0017

ADDRESS INFO: 1450

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0018

ADDRESS INFO: Derby Road

ESTIMATED DATE:

1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

PRIMARY RESOURCE TYPE: Other

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, frame, shed-roofed, four-car garage with corrugated metal siding and 1970s shed on west end. Adjoining garage to east was demolished.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0019

ADDRESS INFO: 1504

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows and doors. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Enclosed shed to rear.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0020

ADDRESS INFO: 1506

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. West door blocked up.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0021

ADDRESS INFO: 1508

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. This is one of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, that were reserved for favored employees. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front façade.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0022

ADDRESS INFO: 1533

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Flue has replaced chimney.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0023

ADDRESS INFO: Derby Road

ESTIMATED DATE:

1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

PRIMARY RESOURCE TYPE: Other

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, frame, shed-roofed garage, with corrugated metal siding. Three groups of four-car garages are stepped down along grade of hill.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0024

ADDRESS INFO: 1518

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1970 ca

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

PRIMARY RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Noncontributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Noncontributing, modern pre-fabricated house.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern frame out building circa 1980.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0025

ADDRESS INFO: 1515

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1970 ca

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

PRIMARY RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Noncontributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Noncontributing, modern pre-fabricated house.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0026

ADDRESS INFO: 1519

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0027

ADDRESS INFO: 1521

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0028
ADDRESS INFO: 1527 Derby Road **ESTIMATED**
DATE: 1970 ca
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: **PRIMARY RESOURCE TYPE:** Single Dwelling
PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS: Noncontributing
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Noncontributing, modern pre-fabricated house.
SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern metal garage circa 1970.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0029
ADDRESS INFO: 1530 Derby Road **ESTIMATED**
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Bungalow/Craftsman **PRIMARY**
RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling
PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS: Contributing
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. This dwelling has replacement 6/6, sash windows and replacement 6-panel, metal door. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Chimney removed and eaves encased in aluminum siding.
SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Modern noncontributing outbuilding and one contributing semi-detached early one-story frame outbuilding to rear of house.

097-0048-0030 was not assigned

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0031
ADDRESS INFO: 1602 Derby Road **ESTIMATED**
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Bungalow/Craftsman **PRIMARY**
RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling
PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS: Contributing
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One and one-half-story, tile bungalow with added aluminum siding. The house has 9/1 first floor sash windows and 6/1 second floor sash windows; kicked, gable front, asphalt shingle, roof; tile foundation with stone veneer added; one-story, wire cut brick exterior chimney with decorative concrete shoulders on end of projecting east wing; one-story, two-bay porch with tapered square columns sheltering entry door with side-lights and transom; and one-story enclosed porch at rear.
SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0032

ADDRESS INFO: 1608

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, three-bay, T-shaped single dwelling built of hollow ceramic tile, with irregular floor plan; paired 9/1 sash windows; wide gable front asphalt shingle roof; added vinyl siding over tile; hip-roofed porch; and tile foundation with added stone veneer. Enclosed shed porch to rear. West gabled wing contains dining room and kitchen; main section contains living room and three bedrooms. Chimney removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Old gable-roofed board-and-batten outbuilding with standing seam metal roof, circa 1920.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0033

ADDRESS INFO: 1610

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, three-bay, T-shaped, single dwelling built of hollow ceramic tile, with irregular floor plan similar to the Dr. Snead House. The dwelling has 9/1 sash windows; wide gable front asphalt shingle roof; hip-roofed porch; and tile foundation with added stone veneer. Enclosed shed porch to rear. West gabled wing contains dining room and kitchen; main section contains living room and three bedrooms. Living room contains wire cut brick chimney with corbelled shelf and concrete hearth. Brick chimney at apex of gable. Aluminum siding added over tile; wrought iron replacement porch posts; and replacement door.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern outbuilding circa 1980.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0034

ADDRESS INFO: 1614

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, three-bay, T-shaped, single dwelling built of hollow ceramic tile, with irregular floor plan similar to the Dr. Snead House. The dwelling has replacement 1/1 sash windows; wide gable front asphalt shingle roof; hip-roofed porch; and tile foundation with added stone veneer. Enclosed shed porch to rear. West gabled wing contains dining room and kitchen; main section contains living room and three bedrooms. Living room contains wire cut brick chimney with corbelled shelf and concrete hearth. Brick chimney at apex of gable. Aluminum siding added over tile; replacement metal porch columns; and replacement door.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing frame modern outbuilding circa 1980.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0035

ADDRESS INFO: 1616 Derby Road ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Bungalow/Craftsman PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS: Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, three-bay, T-shaped, single dwelling built of hollow ceramic tile, with irregular floor plan similar to the Dr. Snead House. The dwelling has replacement 1/1 sash windows; wide gable front asphalt shingle roof; hip-roofed porch; and tile foundation with added stone veneer. Enclosed shed porch to rear. West gabled wing contains dining room and kitchen; main section contains living room and three bedrooms. Living room contains wire cut brick chimney with corbelled shelf and concrete hearth. Brick chimney at apex of gable. Aluminum siding added over tile; wrought iron replacement porch posts; and replacement door.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Two noncontributing frame modern outbuildings circa 1980.

097-0048-0036 was not assigned

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0037

ADDRESS INFO: 1626 Derby Road ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Bungalow/Craftsman PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS: Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, three-bay, T-shaped, single dwelling built of hollow ceramic tile, with irregular floor plan similar to the Dr. Snead House. The dwelling has 9/1 sash windows; wide gable front asphalt shingle roof; hip-roofed porch; and tile foundation with added stone veneer. Enclosed shed porch to rear. West gabled wing contains dining room and kitchen; main section contains living room and three bedrooms. Living room contains wire cut brick chimney with corbelled shelf and concrete hearth. Brick chimney at apex of gable. Aluminum siding added over tile; stucco has been added over foundation; wrought iron replacement porch posts; replacement door.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing circa 1970 metal carport.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0038

ADDRESS INFO: 1628 Derby Road ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Bungalow/Craftsman PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS: Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced

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windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. Porch and windows are gone.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0039

ADDRESS INFO: 1632

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. The windows are gone.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0040

ADDRESS INFO: 1634

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, porch posts replaced with metal columns, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Chimney removed and concrete block flue added.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern frame shed circa 1960.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0041

ADDRESS INFO: 1636

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Chimney removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0042

ADDRESS INFO: 1643

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, porch posts replaced with wrought iron supports, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0043

ADDRESS INFO: 1640

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Gothic Revival

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Church

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, running bond-brick, six-bay, nave plan church with asphalt shingle gable front roof; arched double-leafed entry with modern replacement doors and porch; poured concrete foundation with water table; brick soldier course at window sill and sash top level; pointed arch windows contain replacement 6/6 sash and original transoms; triple sash in center of gable front; and keystones at openings. Corner vestibule tower has arched louvered openings in the second floor and corbelled brick cornice. Circa 1970 concrete block Sunday school building adjoins to the west façade.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern wood picnic shelter circa 1960 to east of church.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0044

ADDRESS INFO: 1649

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Chimney is gone.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern metal carport circa 1980.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0045

ADDRESS INFO: 1646

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Only alterations are the wrought iron replacement columns on the rear porch.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0046

ADDRESS INFO: 1650

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, replacement wrought iron porch posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side. The coal house was earlier surveyed as site 097-0048-0003.

Section 7 Page 22

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0047

ADDRESS INFO: 1652

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. This is one of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, that were reserved for favored employees. Dwelling has replacement windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front façade.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0048

ADDRESS INFO: 1655

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. This is one of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, that were reserved for favored employees. Dwelling has replacement sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, square replacement posts, and tile railing span front facade. Chimney and porch railing removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

Section 7 Page 23

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0049

ADDRESS INFO: 1656

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has modern replacement 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0050

ADDRESS INFO: 1659

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. One-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front façade. This is one of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

Section 7 Page 24

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0051

ADDRESS INFO: 1658

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center-common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, modern wrought iron porch posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten- room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Circa 1920 frame outbuilding.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0052

ADDRESS INFO: 1701

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center-common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, modern wrought iron replacement posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Aluminum siding added. Chimney removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

Section 7 Page 25

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0053

ADDRESS INFO: 1700

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center-common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, replacement wrought iron porch posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. East door blocked. Chimney removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0054

ADDRESS INFO: 1705

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, modern wrought iron replacement posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten- room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Aluminum siding added. West door blocked.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

Section 7 Page 26

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0055

ADDRESS INFO: 1706

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten- room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. This building appears to remain in use as a duplex dwelling.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0056

ADDRESS INFO: 1711

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front facade. On of a group of ten- room houses, larger then others, reserved for favored employees. Chimney removed and porch remodeled.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern, one-story, secondary dwelling, circa 1990.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0059

ADDRESS INFO: 1715

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front façade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Chimney removed, picture window added to east end of front façade and large modern addition at rear.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0060

ADDRESS INFO: 1719

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Doors replaced.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

Section 7 Page 29

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0061

ADDRESS INFO: 1714

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front façade. One of a group ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Vinyl siding added to exterior.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0062

ADDRESS INFO: 1721

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Modern rear addition.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

Section 7 Page 30

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0063

ADDRESS INFO: 1718

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0064

ADDRESS INFO: 1721

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Rear porch removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing one-story, board-and-batten garage circa 1970.

Section 7 Page 31

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0065

ADDRESS INFO: 1720

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, modern wood replacement posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Aluminum siding added. Chimney removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0066

ADDRESS INFO: 1725

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip of "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Added picture window in front façade.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

Section 7 Page 32

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0067

ADDRESS INFO: 1726

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Chimney removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0068

ADDRESS INFO: 1728

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0069

ADDRESS INFO: 1732

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Contributing small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0070

ADDRESS INFO: 1734

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front façade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Doors replaced.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Contributing small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0071

ADDRESS INFO: 1738

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front façade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Doors and windows removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Contributing small one-story, tile, double-cell coal receptacle with hipped asphalt shingle roof with small openings on front and rear facades for loading and removing coal. The coal houses were placed between duplexes and shared by dwelling on either side.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0072

ADDRESS INFO: 1742

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, three-bay, gable front, frame dwelling with weatherboard siding; asphalt shingle roof; 1/1 sash windows; one-story, two-bay porch with square posts offset on front; concrete block added foundation; and additions to east and south facades.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0073

ADDRESS INFO: 1746

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. The first-floor rear room in each unit served as the kitchen and is equipped with a flue for a cook stove in the center of the dividing wall. Dwelling has 6/6, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porches with exposed rafter ends, tapered square posts, and tile railing span front and rear facades. Chimney removed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern frame garage and carport circa 1980.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0074

ADDRESS INFO: 1817

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story, four-bay, double house built of hollow ceramic tile, with regular fenestration on all four sides, including doors in the outer bays of the front and rear, two-evenly spaced windows per floor on each side. The tiles have horizontal grooves designed to provide a grip or "key" for interior and exterior plaster. At the corners special solid tiles form stabilizing "quoins" with vertical grooves, and projecting tiles at the first- and second-floor levels form decorative belt courses. The first- and second-floor front rooms in each dwelling unit have coal grates for heat served by a brick chimney in the center common wall. A one-story, hip-roofed, tile wing across rear contains kitchen for each unit. Dwelling has replacement 1/1, sash windows. Hipped roof has exposed rafter ends. One-story, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends, modern wood replacement posts, and tile railing span front facade. One of a group of ten-room houses, larger than others, reserved for favored employees. Aluminum siding added. Chimney removed. Gabled addition to rear with garage on west façade.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern concrete block outbuilding to the east.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0075

ADDRESS INFO: 1819

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwelling with replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. Modern 1/1-replacement windows installed and brick veneer added to exterior.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0076

ADDRESS INFO: 1822

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwelling with replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. Aluminum siding, 1/1 replacement sash, and modern wrought iron porch posts added and chimney removed. Concrete block flue added to east end.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern frame outbuilding and noncontrib. 1970 metal carport.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0077

ADDRESS INFO: 1824

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwelling with replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. Aluminum siding, 1/1 replacement sash, dormers and wood porch posts were added.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Noncontributing modern carport and contributing 1923 corrugated metal, five-car, shed roof garage. Garage was attached to property after close of colliery.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0078

ADDRESS INFO: 1828

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwelling with replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. Original turned porch posts and old paneled doors extant. Aluminum siding, 1/1 replacement sash added.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0079

ADDRESS INFO: 1830

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwelling with replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. Vinyl siding, 1/1 replacement sash, and wrought iron porch posts. Stuccoed foundation. West end of porch was enclosed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0080

ADDRESS INFO: 1832

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwelling with replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. Vinyl siding, 1/1 replacement sash, and wrought iron porch posts. East door blocked.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0081

ADDRESS INFO: 1834

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: This dwelling is least altered of the small one-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwellings; replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. The rear and side windows are 6/6 sash. Turned posts on the three-bay porch and original German siding extant.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Contributing old brick outbuilding with aluminum over foundation circa 1930.

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0082

ADDRESS INFO: 1838

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwelling with replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. Vinyl siding, 1/1 replacement sash, and wrought iron porch posts. The west end of porch was enclosed.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Contributing corrugated iron garage circa 1925.

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DHR ID#: 097-0048-0083

ADDRESS INFO: 1840

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: This dwelling is least altered of the small one-story, four-bay, frame, double pile two-room dwellings; replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. The dwelling has 6/6 sash windows with original German siding extant. There are decorative pierced circular vents in gable pediment. Turned porch posts replaced with square wood posts.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO:

DHR ID#: 097-0048-0084

ADDRESS INFO: 1842

Derby Road

ESTIMATED

DATE: 1923

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

Bungalow/Craftsman

PRIMARY

RESOURCE TYPE: Single Dwelling

PRIMARY RESOURCE STATUS:

Contributing

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: One-story, four-bay, frame, double-pile, two-room dwelling with replacement doors; asphalt shingle roof. The central two bays contain doors and exterior bays contain windows, all sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. Building has integral shed at rear. Dwelling has replacement 6/6 sash windows and vinyl siding.

SECONDARY RESOURCE INFO: Contributing 1923 corrugated metal, five-car, shed roof garage. Garage was attached to property south of house after close of colliery.

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8. Statement of Significance

The lowest section of the camp, actually the upper part of the now vanished adjacent colliery known as Arno, consists of a row of eight frame, one-story, four-bay, single-family dwellings on the south side of the road and two similar houses on the north. A few new garages and carports have been built in this section. These houses have two central doors flanked by original six-over-six sash windows, tile foundation, central chimney, and gabled asphalt shingle roofs. Most have replacement doors and added siding.

The proposed Derby Historic District appears to meet the standards for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C as an historic industrial, residential, social, and commercial community exhibiting the early twentieth-century development of the company town. Residential and institutional buildings primarily date from a period of significance from ca. 1922 to 1952, during which time a new, carefully designed, and unusually comfortable company-owned town was built in order to keep and attract coal workers, using unusual and innovative building forms and materials. The significant date is 1923, the year of the town's construction.

Colony to Early National Period (1753-1830)

There is little information on the immediate locality during this period. Those who owned property in the area were engaged in subsistence farming and other agricultural pursuits. Although coal mined in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana fueled much of the Industrial Revolution, the vast coal fields of the southern Appalachians had scarcely been tapped.

Antebellum Period (1831-1860)

Similarly with the previous period, no sites dating from the Antebellum Period were identified within the district boundaries. Coal and its derivative, coke, became increasingly used for iron production and in railroad locomotives. Wise County was formed in 1856, with the county seat at Gladeville (remained Wise in the 1920s). The population consisted of 4,508 people in 1860.

Civil War (1861-1865)

Similarly with the previous period, no sites dating from the Civil War Period were identified within the district boundaries. The lack of development in the area made it a backwater during this period, unlike other industrial developments, such as the saltworks at Saltville in Smyth County, which were attacked by Union forces several times in an attempt to cripple the South's principal source of salt.

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Reconstruction and Growth (1866-1916)

Post-War Period (1866-1889)

The coal potential of the region was recognized soon after the end of the Civil War. Among the earliest promoters of the region were former military figures who had observed the coal deposits during their service and began to purchase mineral rights through the area in the 1870s. In 1880, former Confederate General John Daniel Imboden purchased 47,000 acres of mineral lands in Wise County. Mine owners from Pennsylvania also purchased large holdings in the county beginning in 1880. One of these, Philadelphia businessman John Leisenring, bought 67,000 acres and called his holdings the Virginia Coal and Iron Company, one of the earliest coal companies to attempt to exploit the coal. VC&I worked with Imboden to acquire another 25,000 acres.² Movement of coal out of the mountainous region was not possible until railroads made transport cheap and quick. All of the promoters and owners agitated to develop railroads. Coal mining in the region is said to have had its start as early as 1866, when a blacksmith, Jordan Nelson operated a shop at what is now Pocahontas, Virginia in Tazewell County and used coal from his large land holdings for fuel. He began selling the coal by the bushel.³

In 1873, Captain Isaiah A. Welch was sent by engineer and geologist Jedediah Hotchkiss to explore the area for minerals and timber. His report of the extraordinary seam of coal at Pocahontas came to the attention of railroad investors who began a drive to reach Pocahontas with a rail line. This was not achieved until 1883 when the New River Division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad arrived at Pocahontas. Frederick J. Kimball, president of the railroad, was busy purchasing mineral rights for relatively small sums. The Pocahontas Fuel Company began mining coal and coke ovens were constructed. When the railroad arrived there were 40,000 tons of coal waiting to be shipped. ⁴ Many small coal companies soon opened in the coal fields region to utilize the access to markets offered by the railroad. The town of Pocahontas (Pocahontas Historic District) grew up near the mines, with company-built houses and a full complement of commercial and institutional architecture, including rows of ironfront commercial buildings. An elaborate frame company store opened in 1883.

² Shifflett 31

³ Leslie 36

⁴ Leslie 42-43

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Early Company Towns (1890-1916)

The Big Stone Gap coalfields are located in a 540 square-mile area near a gap where the Powell River passes through Stone Mountain. The resources of the area were not accessible to exploitation until the Virginia Coal and Iron Company itself laid a rail line from Bristol to Big Stone Gap in 1890. Rail lines from the Norfolk and Western Railway from Tazewell and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from Kentucky both reached nearby Norton the following year.

The first carload of coal left Wise County in 1892.⁵ Census figures reflect the changes brought by coal mining. The 9,345 people in the county in 1890 more than doubled to 19,653 in 1900 and 34,162 in 1910. There were fifty manufacturing concerns in the county and twelve mining companies in 1900.⁶

The coal camps in the region usually started out with temporary structures to house the first workers. One of the first buildings to be built was the company store, the principal non-residential building. It usually housed the commissary, where residents could procure the necessities of life, the company offices, and often a medical department. By 1921, an estimated five hundred such coal towns could be found in southern Appalachia.⁷ Mature towns included playgrounds, churches, schools, sometimes a theater or amusement hall, and other urban amenities. While some camps were operated by smaller companies near their principal mines, groups of camps were gradually developed by larger companies like Stonega.

The sites of the mines were located far from existing supply centers and roads. In order to make it possible to house the workers and management needed to extract the coal, the companies found it necessary to provide the minimal services such as food, shelter, and entertainment. Small tarpaper shanties such as those that grew up along the railroad tracks are said to have been used by the largely male early populations of the camps. Dry goods and food were available at company stores or commissaries in each community. Saloons provided off-hours recreation.

The Virginia Iron and Coal Company opened a camp or "colliery" called Pioneer in 1896. Work began in 1895 on the buildings and infrastructure. This original camp was later renamed Stonega.⁸ The houses of Stonega were laid out on the narrow flat land along the road and the railroad track. The miners' houses fronted on a dirt road and the railroad tracks. The commissary, recreational facilities, and church were grouped together near an impressive central group of houses occupied by the management. In 1897, about 1,200 people lived near 350 coke ovens reducing coal into valuable industrial fuel and producing huge amounts of smoke and dust.

5 Shifflett 32

6 U.S. census

7 Shifflett 35

8 Heritage 22

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Newspaper accounts from the period describe “comfortable and convenient” houses “much above the average of mining towns.” The one-story, four-room dwellings that were provided for the miners were, at first, “sprinkled on hillsides.” Black workers were housed in a less attractive, segregated area.⁹ Mines, as was the pattern, were located at the head of the hollow and were easily accessible by the miners. Mine railways emptied their contents into a tipple, which dumped the sorted coal into standard rail cars downhill.

The Stonega Coke and Coal Company was incorporated under New Jersey law in 1902. This corporation leased the lands and facilities of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company and became the most significant founder of company towns in Southwestern Virginia. Their existing camp at Stonega was followed by Osaka (1902), Roda (1903), and Arno (1908). Each eventually had a church, commissary, theater, playground, school, bath house, and boarding house.¹⁰

The Stonega Company was not only one of the principal employers of coal miners in Virginia, but its size and volume allowed it to provide some of the best facilities and pay. The firm took the lead among coal companies in laying out its camps with worker contentment in mind. The company provided a hospital at Stonega from its founding in 1902. Local work forces were unable to keep up with the booming coal industry. Agents traveled the south looking for black workers and the immigrant centers of the north looking for foreign-born potential employees. Current employees were also able to move more easily from company to company than has sometimes been thought.¹¹ The various mining companies had to compete for workers and neat coal towns and comfortable housing was a factor in winning them. While most workers were white southerners, a significant, but variable percentage of the workers were black and of European origin, particularly Hungarian and Italian at the Stonega camps.¹² Foreign-born workers began to fade in numbers after the end of the First World War.

Due to the restricted sites available at most coal camps, closely spaced lines of a repeated design made the most economic sense. Most of the early houses at Stonega were said to be of one-story and housed a miner’s family in four rooms. Some houses at Stonega were of board and batten, with a two-story, four-bay front with two doors and a porch across the front. A shed-roofed section across the rear held a kitchen for each dwelling unit. The houses were located in unbroken, curving rows along the road and railroad. Each house had a small front and rear yard surrounded by plank fences and numerous small outbuildings, including small coal houses for the coal provided for heating purposes in the fireplaces in each house. An historic photo shows the town near the end of the period (ca. 1920).¹³

⁹ Shifflett 37-38

¹⁰ Heritage 22

¹¹ Shifflett 67-79

¹² [Heritage 95 and Shifflett 67-80]

¹³ Heritage 95

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The character of the surviving buildings at Stonega perpetuates the perception among contemporary observers that most company towns were just series of compressed dwellings with a weak social structure. Research, however, indicates that the miners and their families developed a rich and complete life, mostly revolving around church, school, sports (principally baseball), and group and family social activities. Toward the end of the period, the companies added other elements to the social mix of the towns, including movie theaters. In keeping with period mores throughout much of the U.S., each camp was divided into different ethnic or racial sections, including black sections and sectors housing Italian or Hungarian workers. Areas were also provided for the management and professional employees of the individual camps.

A hierarchy of housing was provided according to race and rank, with black miners marginalized to the edges and upper ends of camps, where often the dust and noise made the area less desirable. Foreign workers were looked down on by native whites, but were able to use the same facilities. As the period of Jim Crow continued, Stonega provided separate schools, churches, and even entertainment facilities for blacks. When the Stonega Commissary burned in 1915, its replacement incorporated a refreshment parlor separated into two compartments, "one for white patrons, the other for colored."¹⁴ Company-sponsored rescue teams and the popular company baseball teams were all racially segregated as prescribed by Virginia law.

Modern Company Towns (1917-1933)

Union organizing occurred for the most part in other sections of the Southern Appalachian coal fields. Conflicts between Wise County labor and management avoided much of the violence that characterized the West Virginia region sporadically from 1912 until the 1930s. The Stonega Coal and Coke Company's consistent paternalistic policies from 1902 on created a significant reservoir of good will for the company that made it difficult for organizers to create a successful strike, in spite of the extraordinary productivity and efficiency of the Stonega mines. The mining company produced more coal in 1921 than 75% of its competition in Virginia.¹⁵ Unlike in the West Virginia coal fields, the 1920s were quiet in Wise County.¹⁶

Recognizing the need to provide a positive environment for workers in the light of labor conflicts before and labor shortages during the First World War, the Stonega Company articulated its policies in its annual report of 1916 under the progressive-sounding term "contentment sociology," derived from social theory of the period. "Contentment is necessary for the stability

¹⁴ Shifflett 64

¹⁵ Polly 1

¹⁶ Shifflett 134-5

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of labor and prevention of unions and lockouts. Playgrounds, amusement halls, night schools, and domestic science classes have been carefully worked out for the benefit and contentment of the employee and his family. Again, the Church, for the first time, is strongly represented at all the collieries, it being such that each denomination has sent to the Company one or more of their strongest pastors.”¹⁷

Health care was presented by the company as an issue of the greatest importance. Compressing relatively large populations in tight quarters created health problems similar to those faced in cities, drawing management’s attention to improved methods of garbage collection, waste disposal, water supplies, management of animals, and control of infectious diseases. Stonega’s annual reports for 1915 and 1916 emphasized the need for bathhouses where miners could wash off coal dirt before going home.¹⁸

The new standards, designed to maximize worker contentment, were carefully applied when the Stonega Coal and Coke Company decided to build new collieries at Exeter and Dunbar in 1918. At Dunbar, near the established town of Stonega, the company laid out a new town with 250 new dwellings for individual families. A sketch made clear, however, that there was insufficient room for so many single dwellings, so the company used ten-room, duplex houses. The frame dwellings stood on brick piers, were plastered, wired, and equipped with fireplaces for heat.¹⁹

In 1922, the company moved to establish a new colliery on Preacher Creek four miles from Stonega. While the earlier camps had been improved incrementally, Derby would embody all the best features of the company’s policies in a well-built new town. According to one source, Derby was not only laid out to provide the most attractive and healthy setting in the industry, in order to attract and keep non-union workers, it was specifically designed to minimize worker /management friction by providing top-notch housing and effective lines of communication to prevent discontent.²⁰ In contrast to earlier coal camps in the region, Derby was to be entirely of masonry construction. Houses and schools were built of tile, and the church, store, and amusement hall or theater were built of brick. The town was built by the Nicola Construction Company based in Pittsburgh. ²¹

The design and location were presented to the company’s directors who stopped at the site en route to the Kentucky Derby in Louisville and whimsically selected the name for the yet nameless

¹⁷ Shifflett 54

¹⁸ Shifflett 56-57

¹⁹ Shifflett 45

²⁰ Canty, 1974 and Polly 10

²¹ Richard Falin

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camp project.²² Like the other towns in the region, the mines were located at the top of the narrow hollow or valley. The coal was brought out of the mines on small rail cars and delivered to a tipple, through which the coal was loaded into conventional coal cars on a branch rail line just below. The railroad moved along a gentle slope on the hillside north of the camp to the mouth of the hollow, where it joined lines from the other camps and mines.

The houses, placed in long and nearly continuous lines, paralleled a road at the bottom of the hollow that crossed and re-crossed the narrow waters of Preacher Creek several times in order to provide the best sites for houses and company buildings. Workers lived in the twenty-five-room boarding house, in one of the identical two-family dwellings, or in a few leased houses in the neighborhood.

The superintendent's house and the nearby modest detached houses of the doctor and other higher employees were built, like the worker houses, of tile. They were placed in the center of the community to underscore their availability to the workers. This section of elite residences was known as "Society Row." The school for white children, the store, a theater, a boarding house, and a Methodist Church were grouped midway up the hollow in the town to ensure easy access for all. According to one source, the Stonega Company had used Baptist ministers in all its camps, but employed a Methodist preacher in Derby, because the two-year rotation enforced on ministers in that church prevented them being a strong influence on or advocate for the workers.²³

Black workers' dwellings were identical to those of white miners, and a brick building in the small black neighborhood contained space for school rooms, a church, a boy scout room, and other community activities.²⁴ However, the black dwellings were much closer to the street (due to the narrowness of the available land), and they stood just below the dusty and noisy coal tipple. There were fewer foreign workers at Derby and residents remember them living in "lease-hold" housing up a nearby hollow.²⁵ Black workers were originally paid less and segregated in less productive mines, but some were eventually promoted to foreman positions.²⁶

Most workers and their families were housed in ninety two-story duplex houses flanking the main road or in the twenty-five-room boarding house. The unusual amenities included piped-in water, frost-proof water closets on the rear porch, and 375 maple trees planted along the road. All the

²² Wise County Historical Society ²³

²³ Polly ⁹

²⁴ Melvyn Eades and Richard Falin

²⁵ Melvyn Eades

²⁶ Polly ¹⁰

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interior surfaces were plastered and heat was provided by coal grates in each room.²⁷ The houses were set off by whitewashed decorative plank fences. Many people at Derby considered themselves to be "a select group chosen to live and work in this community."²⁸ Principal amusements included the theater in the amusement hall where plays and movies were presented, playgrounds, and a popular, very competitive baseball program that pitted teams from different camps and other companies against each other and encouraged local pride. The baseball field was located near the top of the camp. The diamond was on the north side of the road next to the creek, while the outfield was across the road.

Of the ninety tile houses, twenty, placed in clusters in the camp, had an extra two rooms per family and were appointed to "lesser bosses," important people, such as the school teacher, the minister, company sheriff, and the storekeeper, and to "bridge persons," favored miners who were relied on by the superintendent to set examples and to keep him in touch with the community.²⁹ According to one source, "using its powers to design the wilderness coaltown and the right to police its own property, the company conferred upon the local mine superintendent so many sources of power within the community that, with planning and attention to detail, he could detect grievances early and act to prevent them from being communicated widely."³⁰

The public building group was centrally located on flat ground between the road and the creek. Historic photographs show how the road widened to create a public square in front of the two-story company store, which was flanked by the amusement hall to the west and the church to the east. The school for white employees stood just west of this grouping and the hotel or boarding house stood to the east, creating a row of five architecturally significant public buildings of which only the church survives.

The one-story school was a tile building furnished with a shallow hipped roof; paired six-over-six sash windows; and a wide projecting porch incorporating flanking rooms and a rooftop belfry. Two rooms on the left of a central corridor housed the sixth and seventh grade at the front and the first and second grades at the rear, while the third grade was at the rear opposite and the fourth and fifth at the front.

The two-story, brick amusement hall had a parapet shed roof; groups of triple sash windows separated by strip pilasters, and a paired storefront on the first floor. The interior featured the theater on the right and a ice cream parlor and candy shop on the left known as the "Junk Stand." The theater was used for movies on Friday and Saturday nights and for school programs and an occasional dance band concert. Behind it was the pool parlor, and behind that a room housing a barber shop. A hall on the floor above was used by community groups.

²⁷ Polly 10

²⁸ Polly 7

²⁹ Polly 10

³⁰ Canty 1974

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The company store had a similar design with a central three-part storefront flanked by smaller shop windows equipped with awnings; a raised central parapet tablet, and ornamental brick stringcourses. The second floor housed the doctor's office and the payroll and superintendent's offices. The two-story boarding house was simple in design and plan, resembling the double houses and equipped with a two-story porch across the front. It is said to have had twenty-eight bedrooms, a lobby, dining room, and kitchen. The post office was in the hotel in earlier years and moved later to the store building. Men spent much of their free time in front of the store, whittling and telling stories.³¹

In 1928, the camp suffered from the general debility of the national economy with a 23 per cent drop in production resulting not only from the closing of an important mine, but from a drop in coal prices. The company was able to maintain the highest wages in the region, but was eventually forced to reduce hours and pay in order to avoid layoffs. Derby suffered the least from the reductions. During the Great Depression, the repair of houses suffered, the baseball program ended, and movies ceased.

Stonega Coke and Coal used a variety of methods to protect the company and its workers. No employees were hired in 1931, and in the following year wages were cut twelve per cent and some collieries were reduced or closed, while men were laid off at all the mines. Fifty-three less productive or younger workers were laid off at Derby while 62 were transferred there from closed coal camps. The Depression also signaled changes in the nature of the coal camp. Better roads meant that more workers were commuting from small farms or from homes in the closed camps, resulting in a breakdown in the insularity of the coal towns. The Depression led to what one writer describes as "a return of miners to greater reliance upon rural traditions of mutual aid" including vegetable gardens and covered dish suppers. The oversupply of workers removed the principal impetus for the company's paternalism, which survived chiefly as a means of helping employees weather the hard times.³²

Union organizers arrived in Wise County in 1933, but any miners who promoted unionization were quickly removed from their jobs and evicted from their homes, including twenty-two men in Derby. Workers struck and limited violence erupted, although pay was improved as much as 15 per cent. The company gave in to pressure from the Roosevelt administration and signed the Appalachian Agreement. This gave the miners the right to join the union and pay guarantees of \$4.20 per day. Fired employees were rehired. Union membership became compulsory in 1938.³³

31 Melvyn Eades

32 Shiflett 200-203

33 Polly 13-26

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The Stonega Company had appointed a longtime employee, surveyor Brownie Edward Polly, superintendent of the Derby colliery at its beginning. He served a remarkable career in that role for twenty years. He was widely respected in the camp, particularly after he risked his own life to rescue miners after a serious explosion in the Derby #3 mine. He rushed into the mine by a disused entrance and personally led seventy-seven men to safety though neck-deep water before seventeen others were killed by spreading fumes. He viewed union activism as disloyalty to the company and was deeply hurt by the strikes and trouble of the 1930s. He felt that the company had treated the miners fairly during the Depression. He was promoted from the position and away from Derby in 1943.³⁴

Long-time residents today remember most households during the mid-twentieth century as stable, with many families occupying the same residence for decades. While there was undoubtedly more mobility among the managerial class, many stayed in Derby for substantial periods of time. The company physicians remembered best include Dr. Gardner and later, Dr. Snead. Dr. Garner delivered over 1,000 babies in Derby. Residents of Society Row included Bailey Neal, the general mine foreman; A.J. Horton, the payroll manager; Clyde Bishop, the store manager; and Happy Hathaway, the chief electrician. One of the nicer houses [097-0048-0029], just across from the superintendent, was the home of Cotton Vernon, a talented baseball player on the Derby team.³⁵

Mechanization made gradual changes in the coal fields and the life in the camps. Most companies introduced machines for undercutting the coal seam by the 1920s. Stonega fully eliminated mule teams for hauling coal in 1930 and in 1945 switched from hand loading coal to mobile loaders or conveyors at Derby. Finally a single machine that could cut and load the coal, fully mechanizing the mining operation, was brought to the region in the early 1950s. In 1952, the company reported that Derby was 75 per cent mechanized. Most telling, the three new mines opened by the company and fully mechanized, were staffed by commuting miners.³⁶

The results of mechanization were not propitious for the workers. According to mine historian Crandall A. Shifflett, employment among whites dropped seventy-five per cent and among blacks by ninety per cent. It brought increased danger, levels of dust, specialization and routinization of work, and a corresponding lessening of fraternal contact. Until about 1930 miners "were skilled craftsmen who worked independently" and afterwards were increasingly organized into crews around the machinery."³⁷

³⁴ Polly 25-26

³⁵ Melvyn Eades

³⁶ Shifflett 203-205

³⁷ Shifflett 205

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A period of labor shortage reappeared during the Second World War, but ended with the war. By the 1960s hundreds of thousands of miners had left the coal fields and the coal camps were obsolete. The empty buildings at Stonega, Osaka, Arno, and Roda were sold by the SC&C officials.³⁸ Derby closed and the company sold the buildings gradually in the early 1960s. The store was demolished by 1960, as were the boarding house and the theater. The schoolhouse for white children survived until 1984-5, although the colored school, of which the foundation survives, was gone much earlier.³⁹

Members of the community have organized the Derby Historical Society to encourage preservation and improvement at the camp, including sewer improvements now nearing implementation. The camp has fared much better than most other former Stonega Coke and Coal collieries. The neat form of the church anchors the community. Many of the houses are occupied and in good repair and the landscape retains, for the most part, the trim appearance of the original as preserved in historic photographs. Many of the coal houses and original garages survive.

³⁸ Shifflett 210

³⁹ Interview

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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Derby Historic District
Wise County, Virginia**

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Boundary Description

Boundaries for the proposed historic district correspond to the boundaries drawn on the attached map. The boundaries correspond to the outer edges of individual lots in and adjacent to the Derby colliery, beginning at 1405 Derby Road at the western end to the house at 1802 Derby Road at the eastern end. The colliery is surrounded by land owned by Penn Virginia Operating Company, successors to Stonega Coke and Coal Company.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries were selected to include all structures that contribute to the historic character of the district and to exclude areas of visual change in the post-1952 era.

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